rejection of the peace proposals made to him on Wednesday, was that Shaffer could not consent to Mr. Schwab's terms because that would mean the desertion of a large number of men who had been employed in the union mills which under the conditions offered would now become non-union. These men, it was pointed out, had been loyal to the organization and Shaffer would not as he put it, leave these men out in the cold.

All the members of the Conciliation Committee except Prof. Jenks, who went to Wastington in the morning, remained

Committee except Prof. Jenks, who went to Was' ington in the morning, remained in town yesterday. They held several conferences at the Ashland House. One of the callers at the hotel was Father Ducey. He asked for Mr. Mitchell, and when he was told that the leader of the United Mine Workers was at a meeting he left a note for Mitchell. Asked if he intended offering his services toward settling, he said:

"I wish I could settle it and I wish I could settle at the same time a few of the labor

"I wish I could settle it and I wish I could settle at the same time a few of the labor men who were responsible for it."

While none of the members of the Con-ciliation Committee would say anything regarding their plans last night it is be-lieved that most of them will return to their homes to-day. It is not believed that they will make any further effort to settle the strike.

that they will make any further enort to settle the strike.

Pittsung, Pa. Sept. 5.—The behavior of the Amalgamated Association's officers at their headquarters here to-day seemed to indicate that they did not believe that negotiations were yet all off. Shaffer and his Advisory Board met in the after noon and when the committeemen came out in the early evening several rumors were fiving.

Were flying.
It was said that the board had sent counter proposition embodying Shaffer ideas on arbitration and suggesting again for the present emergency, the Amal again for the present emergency, the Amagamated men to go back to work as
soon as the Steel Trust signified its acceptance of the proposal to arbitrate
Later it was rumored that Shaffer and
John Williams, the Secretary of the Amalgamated Association, had gone to New
York. Shaffer's house was dark to-night
and a neighbor said he had been asked
to reveive any messages that came.

and a neighbor said he had been asked to receive any messages that came. It was generally believed to-night that Shaffer had called another meeting of the Executive Board, to be held in Pittsburg to-morrow or in New York the day after, to consider the terms proposed by Mr. Schwab.

BLACK AFTER STRANGERS. The Mayor Requests All Hotel Arrivals to Be Reported to Him.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 5.- Mayor Black has requested all the hotel keepers in the dty to report to him the arrival of any strangers at their houses. He will treat all their guests as suspicious characters until they prove their innocence.

The request is looked upon by the hote keepers as the most astounding proposition ever submitted to them, and few, if any will pay any attention to it. The Mayor is on the lookout for strike breakers.

JOLIET STRIKERS CONFER. Seeking to Get Promises Before They Return to Work.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 5 .- At the joint con ference of all the Amalgamated lodges held to-day the committee which yesterday called on Supt. Sheldon of the steel company relative to the report that the union would not be recognized when the mills resumed reported that Sheldon would reported that Sheldon would onfirm nor deny the report. Con-excitement followed among the strikers. At to-day's meeting another committee was named to confer with Mr. Sheldon, and a conference was had this afternoon, but with what result cannot be

earned.

It has been rumored persistently that the It has been rumored persistently that the men are getting ready to return to work.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—It is expected that the Joliet and Milwaukee lodges will come together here on Saturday for the purpose of considering the question of returning to work. The conservative element of the Bay View strikers, ever since ex-Vice-President Hickey's charges against Shaffer, has been trying to get the lodge to call the strike off and yesterday it was decided to send to Joliet and ask for a joint conference. It is said late to-night that decided to send to sold and ask to a joint conference. It is said late to-night that this conference will take place here on Saturday and that the chances are that an agreement may be reached to return to

KIDNAPPED CIGAR LEADER. Redriguez, Banished From Tampa, Appears in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 5 .- Alejandro Rodriguez, the missing Secretary of the Cuban Cigar Makers' Union of Ta mpa, Fla. for whom his friends have been searching for two weeks, having been driven out of town by a Citizens' Committee, arrived here to-day. Rodriguez was one of the leaders of the strikers and also the editor of a union labor paper printed in Spanish. It was decided by the Citizens' Committee that he was back of the labor troubles in Tampa. Rodriguez was deported two weeks ago.

Rodriguez says that he was kidnapped

at night and held a prisoner without process of law, in one of the out-of-the-way houses in the suburbs of Tampa. There he was kept two weeks. On Tuesday he was put aboard a train with a ticket to New Orleans and 0 and warned never to return to Tampa. Rodriguez expresses the opinion that the ampa cigar factories will all move away. cigar factories will all move away, thinks that most of them will need The city of Tampa agreed to pay and has started to pay a bonus to every manufacturer of cigars, but in order to se-cure that bonus the manufacturers must make a certain number of cigars. All the seventy-five cigar factories of the town are now closed or nearly so and are compelled to establish branch houses elsewhere. New Orleans has suggested itself as the most available site for them. Several of the Tampa factories have already established branches here, and other manufacturers are overlooking the field.

erlooking the neid.

Rodriguez made himself very busy to day among the Cuban cigar workers of the city, seeking to prevent those who drove him from Tampa from getting a footing

WILL HAVE NO MORE UNION LABOR Mr. Conkey of Hammond, Ind., Will Not Listen to Compromise.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5 .- After weeks of duration the strike begun by the employees of the W. B. Conkey Publishing Company at Hammond has gone back to conditions that characterized its beginning. All hope of settlement has disappeared with the refusal of Mr. Conkey to treat with the Indiana State Labor Commission or to consider arbitration at the hands of a board to be selected by the strikers and him-self jointly. Mr. Conkey has given the order that not a single leader, picket or notive participant in the present struggle shall ever darken his doors again. This has renewed the fight with increased bitterness and Hammond is prepared to financial depression until either.

STRIKE ROWDIES FINED Girl Rowdles as Well as a Man Who Made Trouble for Workers.

May Kahn and Lena Crossman, striking cigarmakers, were fined \$10 each in Yorkville police court yesterday for assaulting sixteen-year-old Josephina Bonfilio, who refused to quit work with the other strikers from the Hilson factory at Thirty-ninth

from the Hilson factory at Thirty-ninth street and First avenue. Charles P. Leiken of 26 Vernon avenue. Long Island City, who is out on a strike with other wagon boys in the employ of the Long Island Express Company, was fined \$10, too. He tried yesterday morning to drag Clarence W. Wallace, a non-union man, off the wagon he was loading at the foot of East Thirty-fourth street.

"You strikers are going so far nowadays." You strikers are going so far newadays that something must be done to stop you, remarked the Magistrate.

SCHEMED TO WRECK TIN MILLS

TRAITORS WERE TO BE SNEAKED INTO M'KEESPORT'S PLANT.

fills Didn't Start Up Became the Management Learned of the Secret Plans -Enough Workmen Reported to Make a Good Start -- Mills Will Soon Be Running -Men Flocking Back to the Tube Works -Federation Men Feel That They Were Duped - Mayor Black Distressed.

McKersport, Pa., Sept. 5 .- The United tates works of the American Tin Plate Company, in this city, did not start this morning, although a large number of the old employees reported for work. Had the plant been placed in operation, as was intended, it would have been ruined within a few hours by workmen, who, it is asserted had applied for work with the intention o crippling the mill. Had the scheme suc ceeded the works would have been damaged to an extent that would have required

The scheme is said to have been formed by two local strike leaders, men who have been rendered desperate by the certainty that the battle is lost and who are doing everything in their power to keep the men from returning to work. The plan, as outlined by one of the strikers, was some what elaborate, and included an attack upon the deputies on guard at the mill and driving them out of the city.

Just how much the officials of the company know concerning the plan is not yet known, nor is it known if they have the names of those who were engaged in the conspiracy. The plan was to have severa men apply for work when the mill started this morning. These persons were not to be interfered with by the strikers on picket duty about the works. The men were to await a favorable opportunity when the mills were placed in operation to slip piece of steel in the machinery in such a way that it would be wrecked.

The scheme had been worked out a elaborately that it would have been difficult to determine whether it was by accident or design. After the wrecking of the mill and during the excitement which would necessarily follow it was proposed to make an attack upon the deputies, but this part of the programme was cut out as being to dangerous and because it would also indicate the intent on the part of the person or persons who would be responsible for the wrecking of the plant. Had ille scheme been successful it would have cost the company thousands of dollars and weeks o

The proposed start of the tin mills at tracted great crowds to that end of the city this morning. The crowds began to gather before daylight, although some had spent all the long hours of the night there. Before 8 o'clock several laborers reported. About 8 o'clock the first skilled workmen appeared. Not a word was said to him by any of the pickets. After that

the men began to come rapidly. The company officials report that seventy five men reported for duty, but those who entered at the lower gate, where most of the men enter, did not number more than thirty-five or forty. This was the gate the pickets watched the most and it is possible that a large number of other entered at other gates.

It requires about ten men to man each mill with any degree of success. It is certain the company had at least enough applicants there to start three or fou mills with ease. They were all old em-ployees, but how many of them could be trusted thoroughly no person on the outside knows. Who the persons in the conepiracy were is another secret, but it is not likely that there were more than two or three. One man would be enough. It is certain, however, that such a plan was contemplated and that it was spoiled man who talked about it said the proposition had been made to him to assist and

that he had refused. The men who applied for work this morn The men who applied for work this morring were all sent home with a notice that they would be sent for as soon as the company is ready to start. This may be tomorrow morning. Supt. J. E. Lauck said he would not give any intimation to the he would not give any intimation to the public just when he would be ready to proceed. He said that enough men reported to-day for work to start several mills, but that the company was not quite ready to proceed. He would give no reason for delaying the start after every preparation had been made and when the men were to the mill and he refused to discuss the in the mill, and he refused to discuss the in the mill, and he refused to discuss the matter further than to make the statement that the company had enough men to make a start and was satisfied the mills would all be running in full in a week after the first start was made.

At the National Tube Works more than

a thousand men reported for work this morning. Some of them had to be sent home, as the idieness of the welding and other departments left the company without work for the men. The moulders will go to work next week and the welders will meet to morrow or Saturday and vote go to work next week and the weigers will meet to-morrow or Saturday and vote to return. The welders are exceedingly angry. They say that the men who are now being stampeded back into the mill are the men who first went out in the strike.

now being stampeded back into the mill are the men who first went out in the strike, and forced the welders into a movement they did not wish to be connected with. The strike leaders are trying to get up a movement to-night to picket the mills to-morrow morning and attempt to prevent the tube works men from going into work. The effort is not likely to meet with success. There is a fight on between the local lodges of the Amalgamated Association and the Federation of Labor, and each side is telling the other to look out for itself and take care of its own fight.

care of its own fight.

Inasmuch as the tube workers received an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages only a week before they struck, they are an increase of 10 per cent. In their wages only a week before they struck, they are at a loss to find what cause they had to fight and are anxious to get out of the bad bargain they were led into by Stewart G. Sharp, the Federation organizer, and several of the Amalgamated leaders, notably President Theodore Shaffer. The latter advised the tube workers not to accept the advance and continue at work, as it was only a sop thrown out to pacify them for the present, and would be taken off them again as soon as the present fight with the Amalgamated Association was over, if the Steel Corporation won. It is believed generally that the entire tube works will be in operation before this time next week.

Mayor Black did not preclaim again to-night. After his literary hysteria of last evening he was unable to go to the Butler county fair to-day. This was a great disappointment to the Butler county.

Butler county fair to-day. This was a great disappointment to the Butler county people. The coming of the Mayor of McKeesport had been greatly advertised in Butler and the gentle grangers of that quiet agricultural county would drive for many miles to see him. The Mayor remained at home and said ugly things about deputy sheriffs. He was in a bad humor and denounced the Tin Plate officials and others. Among others he said:

"Mr. Crawford never told me when the mill was to start. He came to me to talk and never mentioned when the start would be made, yet he goes about and says he told me."

In regard to the current report among

In regard to the current report among business men that the Mayor had informed the tin mill management that he would not protect property, the Mayor said:

'The man who says I said that is a liar, and knows it. Every time I have spoken, I declared there would be no violence and no destruction of property allowed. The mill owners know full well I never said I would not give their property protection. Let the men go back to work if they want to and no one will molest them, but it seems the company made a failure this morning at getting the men to go back, thorning at getting the men to go back, as I understand it, and I have men at the

mill. None of the strikers in the tin plate works went back to work."

The declaration of the Mayor that any man is a liar who says he refused to give protection to the mills is somewhat remarkable, inasmuch as he has several times published, over his own signature, such a statement. The truth is the Mayor is somewhat hysterical this week. The shock-

published, over his own signature, such a statement. The truth is the Mayor is somewhat hysterical this week. The shocking discovery, which he admits in his proclamation of last night he has made, namely, that the Sheriff is a higher peace officer than the Mayor of a third-class city like McKeesport, seems to have unsettled him. He is full of forgetfulness.

To-night a conference is on in Pittsburg between officers of the Tin Plate company and the local managers of the tin mills. It is not known what it portends, but is believed to mean something in relation to the starting of the plant and an announcement is expected in relation to this matter soon. Crowds of strikers have surrounded the works all the afternoon. None of them is from the tin plate plant. They are from the tube works and from Pittsburg mills now idle. All the afternoon there has been a great deal of talk among the crowds of mobbing the deputies and it has been suggested that every man in the crowd act as a leader, but none of and it has been suggested that every n in the crowd act as a leader, but none

them acts.

Meantime the deputy sheriffs quietly

Meantime the deputy sheriffs quietly Meantime the deputy sheriffs quietly patrol their beats and pay no attention to the crowds. Chief Deputy Harvey Lowery was giving the Chief of Police a few pointers on the law this morning which opened that official's eyes and made him talk leas about arresting the deputies and sending them out of the city. The astonishing offer was made by the chief to the Mayor that if the Mayor said the word, he would arrest the deputies and run them out of the city. The Mayor sadly shook his head and admitted that he was helpless to do anything of the kind, as the Sheriff was a higher officer than himself and could take charge of the city if the Mayor and police became obstreperous.

TO PUT DOWN UNION LABOR. Cotton Mill Owners of South Carolina

to Unite for Industrial Freedom. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5 .- It became known here to-day that a meeting of al the cotton mill Presidents of this State will be held in Greenville on next Tuesday to declare war against union labor, which has threatened the great mill industry of South Carolina. According to the infor mation received here a representative from every mill will attend and a permanent organization will be perfected so that the manufacturers will be able to stand together and thereby prevent heavy losses which might result from interference by the strikers.

There has been a strike in four of the big mills, but this has not stopped the operation of the plants. Non-union help has been secured and President Whaley has announced that the strike is a fizzle. It was stated that the Columbia manage-ment acted after consultation with leading mill men of the State, which is significant of many things and indicates a determina-tion on the part of the manufacturers to ignore the unions. Should the Greenville organization follow the schedule mapped out, the unions will be whipped from the

In the Columbia strike the mills and the operatives clashed for the first time. The textile union which ordered the operatives to quit work forced out 1,000 pe sons, and they are now hunting places elsewhere. The ease with which new help was secured to strong originate the plan of the is strong evidence that the plan of the union cannot prevail, and it is known that 90 pe cent. of the operatives who went on a strike preferred to remain, but they were intimidated and whipped into line by labor agitators and walking delegates.

All other strikes in this State have failed, and there is not much possibility of the unions winning. The organization of the mill owners will be the driving wedge in the fight against union labor.

UNION LABOR VIOLENCE. oridges Burned and Shots Fired to Keep Mines From Being Operated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 5 - For several months trouble has existed in Hopkins county, Ky , near the Tennessee line, between union miners on one side and non-union miners and mine owners on the other Many threats have been made against nonunion men and the mine owners. Last night two railroad trestles, which connect the Crabtree and Carbondale mines with the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad, were destroyed by fire, and as no cars can be shipped to and from these

mines until the trestles are rebuilt, the mines are tied up in consequence. This is the first tie-up that has been effected at any mine in the county since the union agitators opened headquarters at Madisonagitators opened headquarters at Madison-ville last November. At 1 o clock this morn-ing a party of men armed with rifles, and hidden about 200 yards from the property of the Carbondale Coal Company, fired twenty-five shots into the tipple, which was being guarded by Constable Johnson Williams. Constable Williams and one of the owners of the mine immediately started in pursuit of the men. Both parties came upon each other at close range. The started in pursuit of the men. Both parties came upon each other at close range. The union men, about ten in number, fired upon them, but without effect.

Constable Williams and his companion returned the shots, but whether any of them took effect is not known.

The shooting has intensified the excitement, and it is likely that additional guards will be placed around the mines.

STRIKE PICKETS ENJOINED. Two Firms Appeal to the Courts Against Cleakmakers' Union.

Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court ssued an order yesterday on the application of A. Beller & Co., of Fifth avenue, cloak manufacturers, requiring the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers and its officers to show cause why they should not be enjoined from picketing the company's factory, at which there is a strike of cloak-makers. The order is returnable to-day. makers. The order is returnable to-day. The complainants allege that through the intimidation of the pickets many competent men have been prevented from working for them since the strike began, to the great injury of the company. They also allege that a number of their employees who went on strike were induced to do so by intimidation, force and fraud on the part of the defendants. A similar order was issued by Justice Dugro against the same defendants on behalf of Indig & Schwartz of 720 Broadway, whose cloak-makers are also on strike.

makers are also on strike.

A. Guyer of the Cloakmakers' Union said last night that a mass meeting of cloakmakers would be held in a few days to protest against the injunction to Guyer, all the trouble at the factories, including a riot on Wednesday at Beller & Co.'s place, was started by the riotous

TOGET OUT OF THE "STRIKE AREA" Tarrant Foundry Company to Move Its

Plant Away From Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 5. Weary of the annoy ance from strikes the Robert Tarrant Foundry Company has leased a plant in Aurora and will seek to get out of the "strike area." The superintendent of the plant left yesterday to arrange for the opening of the new foundry, which will employ fifty men

On Tuesday Business Agent Ireland of the machinists informed Mr. Tarrant that unless he ceased work on a lot of castings sent into his place by the Chalmers com-pany he would call out the men. Mr. Tar-

rant said.
"I am the boss of this plant. I have been paying higher wages than the men demanded. I do not intend to fool away any more time with them. I will run my own shop and do work for whomever I please. If I can't do this I'll move my plant away." plant away."

Members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the British machinists, union, employed at the plant of Tarrant, went on strike to-day and made the tie-up almost complete. Fourteen machinists, members of the International Association of Machinists, went on strike yesterday morning. plant away.

Von-Union Men Have Been Waylaid, Beaten With Brass Knuckles and Annoyed in Every Possible Way - The Alleged Ringlender at Last Under Arrest

For some time complaints have been made by the sub-contractors for the Rapid Transit tunnel of persistent persecution of their non-union iron workers by the members of the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union

Holman, Cabot & Daly of 44 Union Square, who have the contract for that section of the tunnel from Great Jones street to Thirty-third street, said yesterday that since December last their non-union men who have been receiving exactly the same wages as the union men on the work, have been waylaid, attacked with brass knuckles and maitreated and annoyed in every possible way by gangs of union men. The foremen particularly have suffered Gangs of from five to ten men have set upon non-union foremen in lonely places and except when the victim was big and strong enough to keep his assailants at bay until help came, he had fared very badly.

Usually the union rowdles have escaped before they could be recognized, the firm said; but it has at last got hold of one of the leading spirits, and he will be arraigned to-day in Jefferson Market police court on to-day in Jefferson Market police court on a charge of assault. Henry B. Seaman, chief engineer for Holman Cabot & Daly, is now on the watch for union roughs, and he is instructed to prosecute whenever the can be identified.
"The trouble began on Dec. 1, 1900," he

said to a Sun reporter yesterday, "when the Housesmiths' and Bridgemens' Union came to us and requested us to employ only union iron workers. We said that as the contract was a semi-public one we could not take such a pledge, but agreed not to dis-criminate against the unions and to employ

criminate against the unions and to employ equal numbers of union and non-union men, and to pay union wages to all.

"Five days later two of our non-union iron workers were attacked in Fourth avenue, near Nineteenth street, by ten men. Later there were other attacks, but the assailants always escaped. Finally, one man was caught and identified. He was held in \$300 bail for examination, but jumped his bail. We were informed last December that the union had brought six men from Philadelphia to thrash our non-union men. They hovered around and union men. They hovered around and attacked the men every time they found one man by himself.

one man by himself.

One foreman, Mr. Seaman said, was attacked in a lonely place by four men. Two of them held him while a third battered his face with brass knuckles, disfiguring him for life. The culprits got away un-identified. The police were asked for protection, but the rowdles were slick enoug! to attack always when no policemen were

Mr. Seaman said that ten days ago five men boarded a street car on which a fore-man of the company was riding, knocked him down and kicked him off the car. He drew a revolver and his assailants ran A day or two ago a man was identified by this foreman, whose name is Pearl Hol-comb, as one of his assailants and this man is now under arrest. The man caught, according to Holcomb, was the ringleader

according to Holcomb, was the ringleader of the gang that attacked him.

"We paid the wages demanded by the union though we could have hired men for less," said Mr. Seaman. "Later the union delegates asked for an increase and they admitted that they would continue demanding higher wages until they had to a day. We considered it time to stop was a search they are then and we advancing wages there and then and we will see that our non-union workmen get

WED IN SEPARATE CHURCHES. The Brides Were Sisters, but Had Infferent Views Regarding Religion.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The two daughters of Mrs. Lucien Horton, a The wedding of Miss Jane McNair Horwas held in an Episcopal church, while her sister, Miss Jessie Horton, was married to James Marsh Chapman of New York in the Presbyterian church at exactly the same hour, noon. One daughter is an Episcopalian and has little regard for the other denomination, while her sister is just as firm a Presbyterian. To properly meet the divergence of reli-gious views, the two separate weddings

were arranged.
Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served in the Hotel Bennett to the Episcopal wedding party. This evening both united at the home of the bride's mother and held a reception, at which nearly at thousand friends and arrange were reveried. Among them were arranged. relatives were received. Among them were many from New York, Boston, Pitts-

were many from New York, Boston, Pitts-burg, Chicago and St. Louis.

Both young ladies are well known in New York and Boston society circles.

These brides are two of five daughters who came to this city five years ago. At that time all signed an agreement never to marry. This they faithfully lived up to for four years. During the past year four have married and the fifth, Miss Lil-lian Horton, is engaged to be married this lian Horton, is engaged to be married this winter. She was named maid of honor for each of the two brides to-day.

FLOWER FETE AT SARATOGA. King of the Mardi Gras Received -Floral

Parade and Ball. SARATOGA, Sept. 5.—Saratoga is over flowing with people, this being the fourth and big day of the Saratoga Flower Association's eighth annual fête. All of the incoming regular and special trains since early morning have been taxed to their utmost capacity, and as early as 11 o'clock this morning Broadway and connecting streets were congested with pleasureseeking humanity

seeking humanity.

The regular festivities of the day opened at 11:30 o'clock when the masked Rex. King of the Mardi Gras, was received at the outskirts by a platoon of police, Doring's Military Band of Troy and the Albany Zouave Corps, and escorted, amid cheers, to Convention Hall. There the Village to Convention Hall. to Convention Hall. There the village President, A. P. Knapp, made the welcoming address and turned over the keys of the burgh. This afternoon the colossal floral parade took place with the New Orleans Mardi Gras reproduction. The fête was concluded with a ball to-night.

Wage Raise for Men Who Didn't Strike. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The contracting plumbers met last night and agreed to pay all non-union plumbers \$5 a day for eight hours' work. This action was taken by the contractors to oppose the Journey-men Plumbers who, on the day previous, had gone out on a strike asking \$3.50 a day wages and recognition of their union.

Cornect Bres for Bais

to order if you wish, but we can fit you with the same qualities ready to wear at lower prices.

Broodway Cor. 36 - 5.

JERSEY SULPHURIC ACID WELL. If You Don't Believe It, Listen to

Learned Jerseyman's Explanation. VINELAND, N. J., Sept. 5. Thomas Hirst of the Hirst Rug Manufacturing Company of Vineland believes he has a flowing well of sulphuric acid on his place, a freak of nature never before known, according to local scientific sharps, suiphuric acid being normally produced by expensive artificial means.

In the course of a recent storm a bolt of lightning struck a flagpole near the Hirst factory and tore out one end of the big building. A little later Mr. Hirst noticed a decided sour sulphurle taste to the water in the well near by. He endeavored to purap the weil dry, but the more he pumped the stronger the taste grew. Mr. Hirst then took some of the liquid from his well to the office of Dr. George Cunningham, where, upon analy-

sis, it proved to be sulphuric acid.

The formation of this product in Nature's underground laboratory is explained by local scientists in various ways. The generally accepted theory is that the heavy electrical currents in penetrating the earth struck some rich sulphur deposit firing. struck some rich sulphur deposit, firing it and liberating the resultant sulphur dioxide (80); this, in turn, uniting with the moisture (H; O) of the earth, and by a themical reaction forming the unstable sulphurous acid (H: SO:), which imme sulphurous acid (H: SO:), which immediately combined with another atom of oxygen from the air in the earth to form sulphuric acid (H: SO:).

Another theory is that the phenomenon's occurring after the electric storm, is merely a coincidence, that the subterranean fires played on a stratum of sulphur. Becat

played on a stratum of suiphur, liberat-ing large quantities of the sulphur dioxide gas, which passed through the ground to the moisture layer and formed sulphuric acid by chemical reaction.
It is said that Mr. Hirst, who is a wealth; man, will bore wells to ascertain if the sulphuric acid can be procured in sufficient quantities to be exploited commercially.

SEA RESCUES AT ATLANTIC CITY. Life Crew Helps Float Yacht Ibis Takes Man From Wreeked Launch.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 5 .- The chooper yacht Ibis, belonging to Vice Commodore Warren Webster of the Philadelphia Yacht Club drove ashore at noon to-day near Barnegat. Mr. Webster, his wife and young daughter were aboard, together with Miss Catherine Taylor, Mrs. Street of Island Heights, N. J. and Mr. J. W. Conway of New York. The schooner was in charge of Capt. A. Wall. It was necessary to throw her ballast overboard with the aid of the life saving crew before she was floated.

she was floated.

About the same hour the 30-foot launch
Frank B of this city was driven on the bar
off Atlantic City. The breakers splintered Frank B of this city was driven on the bar off Atlantic City. The breakers splintered the glass in her cabin cutting the passengers. The seas filled the launch and stopped her engines. Capt. Timothy Parker, with a crew from the Atlantic City life-saving station, went out to the launch, which was forced by the incoming tide across the bar into deep water. She was helpless when the life crew picked her up. Mrs. P. C. Thompson and M. E. Brigham of Philadelphia and Dr. John Dooley, a St. Louis physician, were aboard. The launch was bailed out and returned to the Inlet under her own steam.

At dusk the Government crew picked up Harry Alvers, whose launch had filled a half mile off the coast. Alvers was clinging to two boards he had ripped from the bottom of the launch, as he feared she would go from under him any miles to catch sea he had gone fifteen miles to catch bass and had landed 200 pounds. bass and support running as he was entering the Inlet. He was fixing the machinery when a wave swept the launch, taking everything overboard. The rescue was seen by hundreds from the three piers.

GESCHWILD'S SLAYER CAUGHT. John Bausch Run Down by Detective

After & Four Months' Hunt. Information was received last night by Capt. Reynolds of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau that John Bausch, who shot and killed Arthur Geschwild on the estate wealthy widow of this city, were married of Clarence W. Mackay at Roslyn on May to-day at the same time in separate churches. 18 had been captured. Geschwild, who was employed on the Mackay estate, had ent quarrels with Bausch, because the latter allowed his cows to stray on Mr. Mackay's property. On the day men-tioned Geschwild found some of the cows field. He proceeded to drive when Bausch appeared. After pute Bausch rushed to his house, got a shot-gun and shot Geschwild dead. Then he

Detective Sergeants Brady and McClusky. who were on the case, found him yesterday, but where or under what circumstances Capt. Reynolds refused to make known

Killed in a Collision.

While Thomas O'Donnell, 48 years old, of Rockaway avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, was driving along the Eastern Parkway last night he was run into by another wagon The impact threw O'Donnell from his sea to the ground and his skull was fractured He died in St. Mary's Hospital.

schooner Strikes Plum Island Ledge. NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 5 .- The British three-masted schooner Laconia, Capt. Southergreen, from New York to Halifax, with coal, struck the ledge of Plum Island this morning. She floated soon and was towed here to-night leaking freely. She is now on the flats. The captain mistook the

OBITUARY.

Col. Chauncey McKeever, U. S. A., who was retired in 1898, died on Wednesday at Dadreichenhall, Bavaria. Col. McKeever was brevetted a Brigadier-General in 1885 for his services in the Civil War. When retired he was an officer of the Adjutant-General's department. He was 72 years old. Col. McKeever was born in Maryland, from which State he was appointed to the Military Academy in 1845. Upon graduation in 1849 he was assigned to the artillery arm of the service in the First and Third Artillery, and took part in the Seminole campaign. At the beginning of the Civil War he was made a Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General, serving in that department until his retirement with the rank of Colonel in 1892. For meritorious and faithful services in the Civil War he received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1864, that of Colonel for "diligent, faithful and meritorious services in the Adjutant-General department," and of Brigadier-General department, and of Brigadier-General in 1865 for faithful and meritorious services.

William B Dick of the firm of Dick & Fitzgerald, publishers at 18 Ann street, died yesterday at the Maplewood Hotel, Pittsfield, Mass, where he had spent the summer He was 74 years old and was born in Philadelphia. Mr Dick retired from active work in the firm several years ago and the business is now carried on by his son, Harris B Dick For years the firm of Dick & Fitzgerald has been widely known for the unusual line of books which it printed 11s catalogue is made up largely of books on elecution, athletics, card games, recitations, humorous dialogues, minstrels jokes and so on through books of instruction on all sorts of musical instruments to books on languages. Many of them bear Mr Dick sename as their author Arther bear and Church clubs, of Lafayette Post, G A R, and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art His home in this city was at the Park Avenue Hotel

His home in this city was at the Park Avenue Hotel

C. Gebhard Moller, a retired flour merchant of Williamsburg, died on Wednesday in his sixty-fifth year at his country home. Central Valley, N. Y. He was born in Germany and came to America forty years ago. He started a flour mid in Williamsburg and some years ago it was absorbed by the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company. He was a director of the Manufacturers National Bank.

Dr. Lewis G. James, M. A. of Cambridge, head of the Conference School of Comparative Religion at Eliot, Me. died on Wednesday at Lifet, after a short illness, aged 27 years. He was one of the promoters of the summer schools at Greenaere and was well known in religious work in New England He was an instructor at Brown College.

George Conklin of 248 West Pifty-fourth street, who was prominent in the organization of the Orange County Milk Association and for a number of years its President, died yesterday at Chichon Corners, near Poughkeepsie. He was 80 years old. Mr. Conklin was a descen of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany.

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EDNA WADE'S JAIL CAREER. A Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Sent to Priso

Seven Times in a Year. DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 5. The police of this city consider seventeen-year-old Edna Wade a remarkable criminal. cannot learn that her record has ever been equalled in Connecticut and I doubt if it has in the country," said Police Captain Ginty to-day when the girl was arraigned in court for the seventh time in less than eleven months. She was accused this time of having made an assault, and she smiled sweetly on the Judge when he pronounced a sentence of sixty days and costs, which meant to her nearly eighty

days in jail. Patrolman Bradley arrested her on Main street late last night after she had attacked and beaten a young woman for no ap and beaten a young woman for no ap-parent reason other than that she did not approve of her style of dress. The girl came here from New York about a year ago and was first brought to the notice of the police by an assault which she made upon John Riley, in whose home she lived. She was a slip of a girl, but she fought vigorously against arrest and did not seem at all disturbed when she was sent to let all disturbed when she was sent to jai

to work out a fine. She completed that sentence late in October and on Nov. 15 was taken into court because she assaulted a child. After serving a second sentence of twenty serving a second sentence of twenty days
she stole some articles of clothing and
on Dec. 13 was sentenced to thirty days
and costs. In March she was arrested
for disorderly conduct on the streets and
her sentence was thirty days and costs.
While she was in jail at that time she
whipped three of her fellow prisoners at one
time and gave her jailers a hard fight be-

whipped three of her fellow prisoners at one time and gave her jailers a hard fight be-fore they subclued her. Her next arrest was in April, when she was arraigned on the charge of immor-ality and went back to jail for thirty days and the additional term for costs. She had been out two days when a policeman found her drunk on the street and the Judge sent her back to jail for sixty days and costs. With her last committal of sixty days and cost, she has been sentenced to 310 days' imprisonment since last October and has been at liberty hardly sixty days

LAUGHED AT THE GREEN SOCKS.

tion by Doing So Fined 82. STAMPORD, Conn., Sept. 5 .- The congre gation of the Union Baptist Church, colored, in Adams avenue, has been annoyed by several young men who attended regularly with no other object apparently than to disturb the services by laughing and talking Rev. Mr. Harris was obliged to stop in the middle of his sermon to rebuke them, and on Sunday night, Aug 25, he had to bring the services to an abrupt close on account

of them.
On this occasion Walter Reed was one of the offenders. He learned that complaint had been made against him and left town. Yesterday he returned and was arrested. Reed was arraigned before Judge Downs in the City Court to-day. Members of the congregation told how the rowdies created a laugh by making fun of somebody who wore green socks.

Reed admitted that he laughed and talked with the girl in front of him. Everybody, he said, was laughing over the green body, he said, was laughing over the greet socks. The Judge fined the young man \$2

Your Wife Wants You, Mr. Molloy. A woman who said she was Mrs. Henry Molloy, formerly of Roxbury, Mass., and intending to live in Pittsburg, spent last night at Police Headquarters. She said she came here yesterday on the Stonington Line boat and went with her husband to

Line boat and went with her husband to the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryhouse at the foot of Desbrosses street.

He left her to attend to some baggage. She waited for him to return from 10 Å. M. to 10 P. M., and then as he didn't appear, she went to Police Headquarters. She said her husband left her no money; that he had only \$2 himself, that he never drank and that she knew he hadn't run away from her. The police were unable to find any trace of him up to midnight, so the matron at Headquarters supplied Mrs. Molloy with a meal and a bed.

Incorporated at Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.-Fisher's Island Field Corporation was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$3,000 to build a clubhouse and lay out a golf links on Fisher's Island in Suffolk county. The directors are B. J. Carroll, F. L. Montague, George H. Bartlett, Dr. M. Nicoll, Jr., Henry Ferguson, Robert P. Linderman and Walton Ferguson, of Fisher's Island.

Youthful Matron Seeks Separation. Rosa Fennimore was 17 years old on June 1, 1900, when she was married to Antonio Treacey from whom she is now asking a separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. Justice Herrick, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, granted her yesterday \$4 a week alimony and \$50 counsel fee.

No Setter Authority is to Be Found on Fashion and the latest "Matters of Interest to Women than THE SUN and EVENING SUN. - Adv.

RIPANS

I used Ripans Tabules for biliousness from which I had been a sufferer for a number of years. After using two boxes I was well.

At Druggists.

Five Cents for Package Containing Ten.

TAMMANY LIKES COLER, BUT-

CROKER DENOUNCED HIM ONCE AND CROKER'S WORD IS FINAL

Leaders Recall This in Discussing the Mayoralty Situation They All Are Agreed That the Wigwam's Choice Must Sign the Croker Ironelad Fledge

Wherever Tammany Hall men were yesterday they discussed the Mayoraky possibilities on their side of the fence They admitted that they didn't know any thing definite about the situation. They agreed, one and all, that the matter was in the hands of Richard Croker of Wantage, England, and they admitted that they didn't know what his wishes were but declared that his wishes would be

carried out at the convention. Then they went on to say that Comp troller Coler was a very good man, and that if Mr. Croker would consent to nate him they would all work for him As a matter of fact, and as THE SUN has old many times, Mr. Coler is popular among the rank and file of Tammany Now many of them think that he would be a good nominee for Mayor, and they are willing to say this always with the proviso, however, that they are not to be quoted and that their beliefs are always subject to revision by their absentee land-

lord, Squire Croker. Mr. Coler wants to be nominated for Governor by the Democrats next year He thinks that he could win. It may be observed that Mr. Coler thinks that he could be elected to any office on any ticket He believes that if he were nominated for Governor and elected he would make such a record in the office that he would be the logical Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1904. Mr. Coler is perfectly honest in this belief. It is because of it that he has been unwilling to declare himself opposed to Tammany Hall. It is because of that during the past year he has been making up with Tammany Hall. He wants Tammany to be for him pert year at State

convention time. He would like to be Mayor of New York. He would like it because he regards it as a stepping stone to a higher office His friends said vesterday that if he were elected Mayor on the Tammany ticket he would be willing to be a subservient tool of Mr. Croker, as Van Wyck has been Mr. Coler is ambitious. Ambition les him to support Bryan and free silver, and it will lead him to support Tammany and all that Tammany stands for. As a matter of fact, Mr. Coler's ambition has caused him to do things which have cost him the friendship and political respect of a number of men in the financial district and professional life, who at one time admire him greatly.

to the attitude of Mr. Croker toward Coler, nothing could be learned from authoritative sources yesterday Mr. Croker in the campaign for the nomination for Governor last year made a very serious charge against Mr. Coler. It was that while Mr. Coler was Comptroller of the city a large trust company offered to him at par its stock, which, it was then known. would immediately after being put upon the market rise to a very high figure, and Mr. Croker said that Mr. Coler accepted

Mr. Croker said that Mr. Coler accepted the stock and profited by the transaction Mr. Croker mentioned this incident only to show that he was a man of more rigid personal honor than Mr. Coler.

The offer of stock was made to him at the same time that it was made to Mr. Coler, according to Mr. Croker: and he, believing that it would be improper for him to profit by such a transaction, refused to become a party to it. Mr. Croker made this charge in all seriousness against Mr. Coler, and used very bitter words in doing so. Whether after that he would permit Mr. Coler to receive a nomination at his hands was the ceive a nomination at his hands was the question which was being discussed yester-day.

In order to understand the situation

In order to understand the situation it must be borne in mind that the Tammany nomination for any office from Mayor down is absolutely within the gift of Mr. Croker The candidates for office will be his personal selection, and it was questioned vesterday whether he would in 1900 overlook an offence which he himself brought to light and condemned in 1900. The incident is recalled only to show the bitterness with which Mr. Croker regarded Mr. Coler last year.

It must also be remembered that up to the present time Mr. Coler has been one of the warmest admirers in this State of ex-Senator David Bennett Hill, who is the most bitter political enemy that Croker has. Mr. Croker has Mr. Hill down now It was a serious question among the Tammany men yesterday whether he would

has. Mr. Croker has Mr. Hill down now It was a serious question among the Tammany men yesterday whether he would permit Mr. Coler to get into an office where he would be able to aid Mr. Hill in every way and at the same time to injure Mr. Croker. It was pointed out that as Mayor Mr. Coler would be able not only to injure the Tammany organization by neglecting its interests, but that he would be able to injure it positively by distributing the patronage of his office in such a way as to put the power into the hands of the friends of ex-Senator Hill. The question, according to one Tammany Hall leader, came down to this:

ing to one Tammany Hall leader, came down to this:

"I think that if Mr. Croker, commonly called 'His Whiskers,' can get from Coler a piedge that he will obey the orders of the machine, he will give the nomination to Coler; but this pledge must be of such a character that it will leave no loophole for Mr. Coler to crawl out of That is, that Mr. Croker, I am convinced from the conversations that I have had with him, would not accept Mr. Coler's word in such an important matter. This is because Croker does not trust Coler. Croker thinks that Coler would not hesitate to attack the Tammany machine if he thought that it would further his own political prospects. "In my opinion, Mr. Croker will not consent to the nomination of Coler, although many of us believe that Mr. Coler is popular and would make a strong candidate. Of course, his availability has been increased by the fact that the anti-Tammany foliaby the fact that the anti-Tammany folia-in the Citizens' Union considered him set-

iously as a possible nominee It would be a great thing for us if we could answ-the attacks on our ticket by saying the at its head is a man who was seriously considered as one of the candidates to be die